

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A tool, comprising:
a transparent substrate having a plurality of opaque lines formed on at least one surface thereof; and
a plurality of transparent lines of a contrasting color to the plurality of opaque lines and formed over the opaque lines to at least partially overlap the respective opaque lines, the plurality of transparent lines formed of a pigment that enhances the visibility of the plurality of transparent lines in a low-light condition.
2. (Original) The tool of claim 1 wherein the pigment comprises a pigment that is excitable when exposed to light and retains luminance for a period of time when the light is removed.
3. (Original) The tool of claim 1 wherein the pigment comprises a phosphorescent pigment.
4. (Original) The tool of claim 1 wherein the pigment comprises pigment that reacts to black light.
5. (Currently Amended) A transparent measuring device having enhanced lines, comprising:
a transparent sheet of material having planar opposing front and back surfaces;
a plurality of first opaque lines formed on one of the front and back surfaces of the sheet of transparent material;~~and~~

at least one transparent line formed on the one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent sheet of material to be colinear with at least one first opaque line, the at least one transparent line having a width greater than the at least one first opaque line so as to be visible on at least one side of the at least one opaque line, the at least one transparent line formed of a contrasting color to a color of the at least one first opaque line; and

at least one second opaque line formed on the at least one first opaque line to be colinear with the first opaque line, the at least one second opaque line having a width no greater than the first opaque lines and having a color that enhances the visibility of the at least one transparent line.

6. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the transparent line is formed of a pigment that reacts to light to provide enhanced visibility.

7. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the at least one transparent line is formed of a pigment that reacts to black light.

8. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the at least one transparent line is formed of a pigment that presents a neon effect.

9. (Original) The device of claim 5 wherein the at least one opaque line is formed from colinear dashes.

10. (Currently Amended) A tool for measuring and marking material and for guiding a hand-held cutting tool, comprising:

a transparent substrate having mutually-opposing planar front and back surfaces and formed of a thickness that is adapted to guide the hand-held rotary cutting tool;

a first set of opaque lines formed on at least one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent substrate; and

at least one transparent line formed on at least one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent substrate and colinear with at least one first opaque line of the first set of opaque lines, the at least one transparent line formed to have a width greater than a width of the respective at least one first opaque line and positioned to at least partially overlap the at least one first opaque line, the at least one transparent line formed of a contrasting color to a color of the at least one first opaque line.

11. (Currently Amended) The tool of claim 10 wherein the at least one first opaque line is formed as a dashed line.

12. (Currently Amended) The tool of claim 10 wherein the at least one first opaque line and the at least one transparent line are formed as coincident dashed lines.

13. (Original) The tool of claim 10 wherein the at least one transparent line is formed of a pigment that is excitable when exposed to light and retains luminance when not exposed to light.

14. (Original) The tool of claim 10 wherein the at least one transparent line is formed of a phosphorescent pigment.

15. (Original) The tool of claim 10 wherein the at least one transparent line is formed of a pigment that is responsive to black light.

16. (Original) The tool of claim 10 wherein the at least one transparent line presents a neon effect to a user.

17. (Original) The tool of claim 10, wherein the at least one transparent line is formed from flexible material applied to the substrate.

18. (Currently Amended) The tool of claim 17, wherein the flexible material comprises a strip of flexible material sized and shaped to be applied over a single first opaque line.

19. (Original) The tool of claim 18, wherein the strip comprises a tape having adhesive on one side.

20. (Original) A tool for use in measuring, marking, and cutting material, comprising:

a transparent substrate having mutually-opposing planar front and back surfaces;

a set of opaque lines formed on at least one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent substrate; and

at least one piece of flexible material applied to the transparent substrate to form an enhanced visibility composite line with at least one opaque line from the set of opaque lines and wherein at least one transparent line is formed on the flexible material of contrasting color to a color of the at least one opaque line and is aligned with the at least one opaque line to at least partially overlap the at least one opaque line, the transparent line adapted to enhance the visibility of the composite line in low-light conditions.

21. (Original) The tool of claim 20, wherein the transparent line is formed of a phosphorescent pigment.

22. (Original) The tool of claim 20, wherein the transparent line is formed of a pigment that is responsive to black light.

23. (Original) The tool of claim 20, wherein the transparent line is formed of a pigment that is excitable when exposed to light and retains luminance when not exposed to light.

24. (Original) The tool of claim 20, further comprising a white line formed over the opaque line, the white line having a width no greater than a width of the opaque line and visible only from the back surface of the transparent substrate.

25. (Original) A method of forming a tool for use in measuring, marking, and cutting material, the method comprising:

providing a substrate that is rigid and transparent and having mutually-opposing planar front and back surfaces;

forming at least one opaque line on one of the front and back surfaces of the substrate; and

forming a transparent line over the at least one opaque line, the transparent line formed to have a width greater than a width of the opaque line and positioned to at least partially overlap the opaque line, the transparent line formed of a color that is contrasting to the color of the opaque line and that reacts to light to provide enhanced visibility of the composite line formed by the transparent line and the opaque line.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the transparent line is formed of a lighter color than the opaque line.

27. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 26~~claim 27, wherein the transparent line is formed of a pigment that reacts to light to provide enhanced visibility.

28. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 26~~claim 27, wherein the transparent line is formed of a pigment that reacts to black light.

29. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the transparent line is formed of a pigment that presents a neon effect.

30. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the opaque line is formed from colinear dashes.

31. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the transparent line is formed on a flexible material that is applied to the substrate.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the flexible material comprises non-static cling material.

33. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising forming a white line over the at least one opaque line, the white line having a width no greater than a width of the opaque line and visible only from the back surface of the substrate.

34. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a tool for use in measuring, marking, and cutting material, the method comprising:

providing a transparent substrate having mutually-opposing planar front and back surfaces;

forming a first set of opaque lines on at least one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent substrate; and

forming a second set of opaque lines over the first set of opaque lines, the second set of opaque lines having a width no greater than a width of the first set of opaque lines and of a white color; and

applying a flexible material to the substrate, the flexible material having a transparent line formed thereon of a width greater than a width of at least one opaque line of the first set of opaque lines and positioned to at least partially overlap the at least one opaque line, the transparent line formed of a lighter contrasting color to a color of the at least one opaque line to form a composite line of the transparent line and the at least one opaque line, the transparent line formed to react to light to enhance the visibility of the transparent line in a predetermined light condition.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the predetermined light condition comprises a black light condition.

36. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the predetermined light condition comprises a low-light condition.

37. (New) The tool of claim 10, further comprising at least one second opaque line formed on the at least one first opaque line to be colinear with the at least one first opaque line of the first set of opaque lines, the at least one second opaque line formed to have a width no greater than the width of the at least one first opaque line and of a color that enhances the visibility of the at least one transparent line when placed against the material.

38. (New) The tool of claim 37, wherein the at least one second opaque line is white.

39. (New) The tool of claim 37 wherein the transparent line is formed from half-tones.

40. (New) the tool of claim 10 wherein the width of the transparent line is at least six times the width of the opaque line.

41. (New) A method of making a tool, comprising:
providing a substrate formed of transparent, rigid material having planar opposing front and back surfaces;

forming a plurality of first opaque lines on one of the front and back surfaces of the sheet of transparent material; and

forming at least one transparent line on one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent sheet of material to be colinear with at least one first opaque line, the at least one transparent line having a width greater than the at least one first opaque line so as to be visible on

at least one side of the at least one opaque line, the at least one transparent line formed of a contrasting color to a color of the at least one first opaque line.

42. (New) The method of claim 41, further comprising forming at least one second opaque line on at least one first opaque line to be colinear with the at least one first opaque line and formed to be between the at least one first opaque line and the transparent line and having a width no greater than the first opaque line, the at least one second opaque line having a color that enhances the visibility of the at least one transparent line.

43. (New) The method of claim 42 comprising forming the transparent line of a pigment that reacts to light to provide enhanced visibility.

44. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the at least one transparent line is formed of a pigment that reacts to black light.

45. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein the at least one transparent line is formed of a pigment that presents a neon effect.

46. (New) A method of making a tool for measuring and marking material and for guiding a hand-held cutting tool, comprising:

forming a transparent substrate of a rigid material having mutually-opposing planar front and back surfaces and formed to have a thickness that is adapted to guide the hand-held rotary cutting tool;

forming a first set of opaque lines formed on at least one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent substrate;

forming at least one set of transparent lines on at least one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent substrate and colinear with the first set of opaque lines, the at least one set of transparent lines formed of a width at least six times greater than a width of the respective first set of opaque lines and positioned to at least partially overlap the first set of

opaque lines, the at least one set of transparent lines formed of a contrasting color to a color of the first set of opaque lines.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising forming a second set of opaque lines directly on the first set of opaque lines and between the first set of opaque lines and the at least one set of transparent lines, the second set of opaque lines having a width no greater than the width of the first set of opaque lines and having a color that enhances the visibility of the at least first set of transparent lines.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the first set of opaque lines is formed as dashed lines.

49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the first set of opaque lines and the at least one set of transparent lines are formed as coincident dashed lines.

50. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one set of transparent lines is formed of a pigment that is excitable when exposed to light and retains luminance when not exposed to light.

51. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one set of transparent lines is formed of a phosphorescent pigment.

52. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one set of transparent lines is formed of material that presents a neon effect to a user.

53. (New) A method of forming a tool for measuring and marking material and for guiding a hand-held cutting tool, comprising:

providing a rigid transparent substrate having mutually-opposing planar front and back surfaces and formed to have a thickness that is adapted to guide the hand-held rotary cutting tool;

forming a first set of opaque lines on at least one of the front and back surfaces of the transparent substrate;

forming a second set of opaque lines on the first set of opaque lines and having a width no greater than the first set of opaque lines; and

forming a set of transparent lines on the second set of opaque lines and having a width at least six times greater than the width of the second set of opaque lines and the first set of opaque lines and to be colinear with the first and second sets of opaque lines, the set of transparent lines positioned to overlap both sides of the first and second sets of opaque lines, the set of transparent lines formed of a contrasting color to a color of the first set of opaque lines.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the first and second sets of opaque lines are formed as coincident dashed lines.

55. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the set of transparent lines is formed of a pigment that is excitable when exposed to light and retains luminance when not exposed to light.

56. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the set of transparent lines is formed of a phosphorescent pigment.

57. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the set of transparent lines is formed of a pigment that is responsive to light.

58. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the set of transparent lines presents a neon effect to a user.

59. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the second set of opaque lines is formed of a color that enhances the visibility of the set of transparent lines when the tool is placed on the material.

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Figure 1. This sheet, which includes Fig. 1, replaces the original sheet including Fig. 1.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet